RDWARE,
Paints, Oils &c.,
W. ZIEGLER,
EAP FOR CASH
LDING HARDWARE,
sskeeping Articles,
HARVEST HOME
Cook Stove.
E VERY BEST
HARVEST HOME,
E WARE ROOMS
. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.
CREAM SALOON.
HN GRUEL,
ECTIONERY.
ce Cream.
Lecture to Young Men.
WM. E. BIDDLE'S
Express Freight Lines.
PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE.
NEW
AND
CHEAP
GOODS
AT
FAHNESTOCKS'.
INSURANCE AGENCY
AT
NEW OXFORD.
Fire and Life
Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.
H. S. GALBRAITH.
FURNITURE
CHARLES P. STEVENS,
No. 3 South Calvert Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
NOAH WALKER & CO.
GEO. ARNOLD,
FRED. THORN,
Barber and Hair Dresser,
OVERCOATS
CALL & SEE!
Buggies, Carriage, Spring Wagons.
"GONS.
RINKERHOFF,
SURVEYOR,
IN & PRODUCE!
orge B. Monfort
ers and Horsemen!
EPH RODDY,
& Harness Maker,
T, RYE, CORN, OATS,
AND TIMOTHY
SEEDS.
ries and Fertilizers,
AMERICAN
kboard Slating!
CHARLES P. STEVENS,
NOAH WALKER & CO.
GEO. ARNOLD,
FRED. THORN,
FURNITURE
CALL & SEE!
For Sale or Exchange.

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum *in advance*—Two Dollars and Fifty cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing, of every description—from a small visiting card to the largest handbill or poster—done with despatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

Office on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, of the Gettysburg Compiler office on the hill.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. } GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876. { NUMBER 61. FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.
Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g
RAILROAD.

Did You Hear
THE NEWS?
George F. Kalbfleisch
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Wines, Liquors, and Cider,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Trunks, Valices & Umbrellas.
Astonishingly Low Prices.

1776. 1876.
CENTENNIAL GREETING.
J. L. SCHICK,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.
Best Quality of Silver-Plated Ware.
AGENT FOR MME DEMOREST'S REPUTABLE
PATTERNS.
Very Lowest Prices.
NEW GOODS!
CHEAP GOODS!
George Arnold, Agent,
CHEAP
Clothing,
AMONG WHICH ARE
FINE DRESS COATS,
Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Overalls, Blouses, Shirts, Drawers, and Underwear generally.
Call and see them.
SPRING AND SUMMER
1876.
NEW
AND
CHEAP
GOODS
AT
FAHNESTOCKS'.
INSURANCE AGENCY
AT
NEW OXFORD.
Fire and Life
Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.
H. S. GALBRAITH.
LIFE
INSURANCE!
At Unprecedentedly Low Rates and Perfectly Safe.
GEO. ARNOLD,
FRED. THORN,
Barber and Hair Dresser,
FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING.
Mrs. Ziegler
High Constable!
GEO. W. MYERS.
Hall in New Oxford.
For Sale or Exchange.
NEW GOODS!
PUBLIC SALE.
NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.
PUBLIC SALE.
For Sale.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
VEGETINE
Miscellaneous.
THREE WORDS OF STRENGTH.
THE FOGGERTYS.
THE WORLD IN BRIEF.
THE OTHER SIDE.
TESTIMONY FOR THOSE ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATION IN THE HAMBURG TRAGEDY.
Frequent Threats by the Negroes to Kill the Whites—Their Company Formed for That Purpose.
KENDRICKS'S WAR RECORD.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.
THE VALUE OF A TRADE.
True Marriage Guide.
For Sale.
Attorneys, Physicians, &c.
Dr. A. P. Beaver,
Dr. J. L. Hahn,
Dr. T. T. Tate
Dr. F. C. Wolf,
Dr. W. J. McClure,
Dr. J. J. Bitzer,
Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,
Dr. J. L. Hahn,
Dr. J. J. Bitzer,
H. L. Diehl, M. D.,
John M. Kreath,
Samuel McC. Swope,
Jacob A. Hemmiller,
D. McConaughy,
W. A. Duncan,
REMOVED.
J. C. Neely,
Edward B. Buehler,
H. B. Woods,
David Wills,
CENTENNIAL GREETING.
J. PITZER & SON,
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
Charles G. Miller,
AUCTIONEER.
JOHNSTON & CO.,
SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS,
Baltimore Advertisements.
FURNITURE.

THE OTHER SIDE.

TESTIMONY FOR THOSE ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATION IN THE HAMBURG TRAGEDY.

Frequent Threats by the Negroes to Kill the Whites—Their Company Formed for That Purpose.

The examining trial of the sixty or more persons charged with the murder, or being accessory thereto, of the negroes at Hamburg, South Carolina, has been concluded before Circuit Judge Mather, and the accused admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 each, which was given in every case. The parties named in the warrants proceeded in a body to Aiken and surrounded themselves for trial, two colored men being among the number. The evidence given before the court put a very magnificently different aspect, in many respects, upon the case than has heretofore been given to the public. It was proven very conclusively that the negro company had not been organized as militia—this by the testimony of five colored Trial Justices, Rivers, who is also Major-General of militia; that frequent threats had been made by the negroes for several days prior to the attack that they intended to provoke a conflict with the whites; that Attaway, one of the negroes killed, had planned to assassinate General Butler as he came out of Rivers's Court, and instructed several members of the company to fire on him and his party as soon as they made their appearance; that the first shots were fired by the negroes from their station in the armory, and that Doc Adams, captain of the company, last stated when it was last turned that he "intended to kill out the whites."

John Lewis (colored) testified that about last June he was approached by Doc Adams, and was requested by Adams to join his company. Deponent asked Doc Adams for what purpose was he raising a company. Doc Adams replied, "We are forming a company to fill the white people;" that Governor Chamberlain had promised to furnish the arms and ammunition, Doc Adams said that Governor Chamberlain had told him that it was our duty to do this to carry the negro ticket and to keep the State under the control of the Republican party. Deponent then refused to join the company. Deponent is a colored person, and is a believer of Mr. Samuel J. Lee, who was the Speaker of the House of Representatives when F. J. Moses was Governor of the State of South Carolina. Deponent resides on Schultz's Hill, about half a mile from the town buildings in Hamburg, and well knew the ground on the day of the tragedy. Deponent had often seen crowds of colored men passing at night with guns for several weeks before the difficulty at Hamburg.

Perry Merriweather, also colored, made oath that he was in Hamburg any 4, to day 7, the origin of the trouble. He heard Attaway say to George Henderson, colored, that he wished Henderson to join the company. Henderson refused, one Attaway said: "Yes, that is the way with some of you d—d niggers. We want to form the company to kill the whites, and some of you d—d niggers went join it." George Henderson replied: "I am working for part of the crop, and have a steady home, and I rather stay and work for part of the crop than to quit and have no home." Attaway then tried to induce him (Merriweather) to join the company, but he refused. The close of Merriweather's evidence is as follows: "On the night of the Fourth day of July, A. D. 1876, the same day that Attaway talked to us in Hamburg, deponent went to Mr. Harrison Butler and told him what Attaway had said. Deponent told Mr. Harrison Butler that the white people had better look out, that the company in Hamburg was organizing to kill white people. I knew that Mr. Harrison Butler and his family were good to me. I liked them and I did not wish to have them hurt, and that is the reason why I told Mr. Harrison Butler what had taken place in the conversation with Attaway." This man Attaway was one of the negroes taken out and shot on the night of the 8th.

Rev. John P. Moaling testified that he was in Hamburg on the day of the trial. Attaway was walking up and down the street making a violent speech in which he d—d the court and the white men. He said he was ready for the white men to come on, and the next one that tried to stop his company he would see that no more went back. This last speech appeared to have made a deep impression on me, for I remember it well. I was ready. They had guns and ammunition, and knew how to use them. It would take a whole space to clean them out. I left the white men out; we are ready. This harangue so excited the women that they cried, "Start it now! start it now! we want to bring in some white man's collar!" During this excitement Doc Adams walked out on the portico of the office and said, "D—n Rivers and his court; while I have a company no one d—d negro or white man shall rule me."

Wm. E. Flint, the watchman on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad bridge, affirms that on the morning of the 8th John Thomas, one of Adams's company, passed him on the bridge, with a large pistol in his hand; that he said that Adams had been arrested, but the boys were not going to allow him to be tried. The deponent further overheard Doc Adams that afternoon give orders to his men in the armory to fire upon the Butlers as they came round the corner from Prince Rivers's office. The Butlers did not, however, come that way. Hearing these things, he warned several persons, among whom was Mr. Frank Kramer, that a difficulty was brewing.

J. H. Corley, who resides near Horse Creek, affirmed that on Sunday, the day after the fight, he met Ed. Williams and some other negroes, who told him of the fight, and said the negroes intended to be revenged; that they would kill the whites in the night, hide in the day, and begin again the next night in a different locality.

L. R. Randolph affirmed that on the 9th of July he met a band of armed negroes, who said they intended to murder the whites, burn their houses and leave a country of their own.

Aaron Butler (colored) affirmed that on the Tuesday preceding the riot he met Attaway in Hamburg, who abused him for having anything to do with the whites. He boasted that they intended to kill the whites, using very profane language, and several negro women present said that the men would shoot the whites and that they would follow behind and cut their throats.

In support of the theory that the negroes had arranged for a conflict with the whites, the affidavit of John Lee was produced. He affirms that on the 5th of July he saw Louis Schiller take the train for Columbia, and on the next morning he saw Schiller return to Hamburg with a large tin can. A number of Doc Adams's company were waiting at the depot; three of the number took the can and took it to John Williams's house. Judge Blunt, one of the three who took the can, upon being questioned, said that it contained cartridges. The deponent said further that, since the riot, Tom Carroll, one of the company, told him that before 4 o'clock of the day of the riot all the ammunition, measuring fifteen quarts of cartridges, had been carried up to the armory and distributed among the men by Doc Adams and others.

As to the condition of the town of Hamburg and adjacent country under the rule of the negroes the testimony of Rev. John P. Mealing and Dr. H. A. Shaw was produced. They say that the county of Edgefield and portions of the county of Aiken have for several years been the victims of a system of lawlessness, violence and deterioration imposed by organized bands of negro desperadoes which are intolerable to any well regulated community, and which reflect great discredit and dishonor upon the police organization of the State and said counties, and which are disgraceful to the civilization of the age. That numerous acts of violence and lawlessness, of various kinds and descriptions, inflicted upon the white citizens of said communities, created apprehensions that similar outrages were to be perpetrated and multiplied, placed the said citizens in an attitude of preventive defense, and justified measures that tended to obviate the recurrence of such disgraceful scenes. That there are organized bands of negroes in said communities, armed and equipped with all the paraphernalia of war, that periodically disturb the peace of said communities, establish circles of confusion and terror, disorganize the labor system of the country, and by numerous and various violations of law, impeach the dignity of the State and imperil the peace and welfare of the citizens. That during the years A. D. 1874 and 1875, one Ned Tennant, then a resident of the county of Edgefield, with a pretended company of militiamen, organized, as they believe, without authority of law, and in violation of law, subjected the people of Edgefield to a system of turbulences and lawlessness that had no parallel in the memory of the oldest men living, and by the conduct and influence of whom whole communities were thrown into a state of confusion and dread that constituted a constant and permanent source of apprehension for the property, liberties and lives of the people. That subsequently thereto, and in the vicinity of Ridge Spring, in said county, similar occurrences as those above mentioned were perpetrated. That during the present year, in the county of Edgefield, John L. Harmon, and his wife, two aged, inoffensive, helpless, unprotected and respected citizens, were inhumanly, brutally and barbarously murdered by a band of negroes, who had combined and conspired for the avowed purpose of murder and robbery. That during the said year, in said county, and on the plantation of said Dr. H. A. Shaw, one Mrs. Elizabeth Feaster, a respectable, popular and much believed lady, was murdered in cold blood, and as deponents believe, for the purpose of concealing a crime of which she was immediately before the victim. It is also even more dangerous to the peace of society, more revolting to the principles of humanity, and more condemned by the laws of God. Added to which, and to conceal all of which, the fearful crime of arson was attempted to be committed. That these occurrences, and others too numerous and too horrifying to mention, have made the county of Edgefield odious in the estimation of adjoining communities, and have subjected the white citizens thereof, who are only blameable for not having by all the means known to man prevented their recurrence, to disparaging criticism and comment throughout the country. That the town of Hamburg has been the home of the most corrupt, lazy, and lawless gang of desperadoes that ever existed in any community, who have subsisted entirely by their depredations upon surrounding communities, and was generally regarded as the asylum of plunderers and murderers. That their town ordinances and municipal regulations were a farce, offensive and oppressive, and subjected every gentleman who was so unfortunate as to be subject to their ordinance, to annoyances, provocations and insult that no human forbearance could endure. The peaceable and harmless travellers upon the public highways would be assaulted, robbed, imprisoned, and in various ways maltreated, until the patience and forbearance of the citizens were exhausted, and protestations against such laws as were necessary. Added to all these, and even since the recent occurrence in the town of Hamburg, and as a culmination of the vile and wicked purposes that characterized the life and fill up the history of the desperadoes with which said country is infested, a beautiful and innocent child, aged five years, of Mr. L. D. Prescott, one of the oldest, most respected and most honored families in said county, was most unnaturally and cruelly outraged. Such an outrage, and others similar, which in deference to the feelings of the aggrieved families we suppress, have inspired a sense of dread and alarm throughout said country, and constitute a positive menace to the security of the citizens and the peace of society.

KENDRICKS'S WAR RECORD.

The following appeared in the Indianapolis *Journal* on the 25th of April, 1871, and explained itself then as it explains itself now:

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.

MR. EDITOR: My attention has been called to an editorial in the *Journal* of this morning, in which it is stated that at a Union meeting held at Shelbyville, a few evenings since, a committee was appointed to wait upon me, with the request that I should speak; that being called upon by the committee, I refused to speak, saying that I had no hand in organizing the difficulty, and would have nothing to do in extricating the country from its perilous condition.

The writer has been wholly misinformed. I never heard of the appointment of such a committee, and suppose none was appointed. No committee waited upon me with such a request. Had I been so honored, I certainly would have responded. I have never withheld my views upon any question of public interest from the people of Shelby county. Upon all occasions, when it appeared proper, I have expressed my opinions in relation to our present troubles. Since the war commenced I have uniformly said that the authority of the Government of the United States is not questioned in Indiana, and that I regarded it as the duty of the citizens of Indiana to respect and maintain that authority, and to give the Government an honest and earnest support in the prosecution of the war, until in the providence of God, it may be brought to an honorable conclusion, and the blessings of peace restored to our country, postponing until that time all controversy in relation to the causes and responsibilities of the war. No man will feel a deeper solicitude in the welfare and proud bearing of Indiana's soldiery, in the conflict of arms to which they are called, than myself.

Allow me to add that, in my judgment, a citizen or newspaper is not serving the country well in the present crisis by attempting to give a partisan aspect to the war, or by seeming to pervert the cause of the country to party ends. Respectfully,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, the great Massachusetts statesman, settles all disputes as to his political position, by the following letter:

QUINCY, August 5, 1876.

H. F. M'Dermott, Esq., Jersey City.

DEAR SIR:—I am one of the class now denominated Independents, asking no favors and voting for the best man without regard to party lines. I propose to retain my position. But as to the choice offered to me between Mr. Tilden and Hayes, tho' having no prepossessions against either, I do not hesitate to say that the former is far the most fitted to meet the emergency in our politics, in my opinion, and I intend to vote for him.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

His four distinguished sons, some of whom never voted the Democratic ticket, are now for the first time unanimously in political accord with him.

WHAT INTEREST NATIONAL BANKS MAY CHARGE.—In the case of the Farmers'and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., vs. Peter C. Deering, the United States Supreme Court has decided that usurious interest charged by a national bank does not vitiate the contract, as has been held by the courts of New York. Such an overcharge simply works a forfeiture of all interest agreed to be paid.

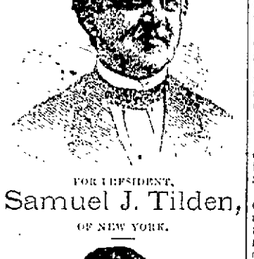
THE SQUARE TRUTH.—The *Methodist* says: "Gov. Tilden was elected to his present office by fifty thousand majority over Gov. John A. Dix, a decisive test of personal popularity. After Mr. Bristow, he is the man in high place who has risked anything in a fight against corruptionists."

THE Republicans of the Eighteenth Congressional district don't seem able to settle down on anybody to run against Stenger, each of the six counties having named a different man. Perhaps they think it does not matter much.—*Times.*

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, AUG. 31, 1876.

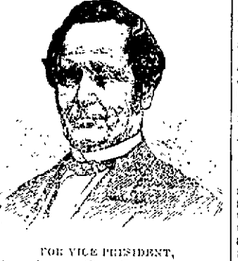
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.



FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Thomas A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Hon. LEVI MAISH, of York.

STATE SENATOR,
Hon. ISAAC HERETER, Highland.
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY,
WM. A. MARTIN, Menallen.
Dr. WM. J. McCLURE, New Oxford.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL ORNDORFF, Hamilton.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
EDWARD C. SLAGLE, Germany.

CORONER,
Dr. HOWARD L. DIEHL, Gettysburg.

Tilden, Hendricks & Reform!

THE COMPILER FOR 25 CENTS.

We will send the COMPILER from this time until after the November election for *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS*—or *five copies for One Dollar!* This is little more than the cost of the plain large sheet on which the paper is printed. Democrats, help the cause by circulating the COMPILER!

GLYMER for Congress, and Ermentrout for the State Senate, have been renominated by the Democracy of Berks, by acclamation.

THERE must be a Republican majority in Portugal. The kingdom is in the agonies of a panic, with broken banks and all the accompaniments of a general breakdown.

THE Baltimore *Gazette* states "that in their angry discussions the Federal office-holders in this State have revealed the fact that they contributed $10,000 to carry this State last fall."

DEMOCRATS, you can't do a better thing for Tilden, Hendricks and the local ticket, than by circulating the COMPILER. Everybody likes to read it, and that is a good sign of its effectiveness.

A GERMAN Tilden and Hendricks Club, numbering 654 voters, the most of whom are Republicans and voted for Hayes last fall, has just been formed in Cleveland. It strikes terror to the cohorts of Republicanism.

A MAN is always judged by the company he keeps. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President, is in the hands of Don Cameron, Zach Chandler, Morton, Conkling and Logan, men who have made Grant's administration odious.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, September 6th, has been decided as the last day for assessing voters preparatory to the November election. We ask our Democratic readers to see to this without fail, not only in regard to their own names, but also as to those of their Democratic neighbors.

GEN. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN comes out in a strong letter for Tilden, and appeals to his comrades in the war again to stand with him in the country's cause in a civil contest. "I believe," says he, "that the issues now at stake are similar to those for which we fought—the honor and well-being of the nation."

EX-GOVERNOR WM. BIGLER addressed a mass meeting of the Democracy of Clearfield on the night of the 11th inst., in which he said that he "was impressed with the belief that if Tilden had been President, with a friendly Congress, for the last eight years, the country would not be in its present sad condition."

THERE is but one opinion among sensible people now, and that is that Hayes and Wheeler have about as much chance of election as one of our steady dray horses would have of beating Gold Smith Maid. The canvass is moving along quietly on both sides, but with such an evident tendency towards Tilden and Hendricks that no man possessed of ordinary intelligence can fail to see the end from the beginning.

A RADICAL THIEF DISCOVERED.—Jas. L. Courtright, Republican Treasurer of Luzerne county, who was convicted a few months ago of embezzling state funds, has paid into the state treasury $17,878.68, the amount due the commonwealth with interest. Millspaugh, Republican City Treasurer of Scranton, has not yet refunded the money that he has unlawfully withheld from the commonwealth, but the auditor general is taking vigorous means to compel him to disgorge.

THE Republicans of this county will nominate their ticket next Monday. The party leaders seem to be bothered. Their men have been demoralized by frequent defeats, and the kind of candidates they are trying to "set up to be knocked down," won't consent to run—and Democrats, though benighted in all sorts of ways, won't go back on their old party worth a cent. Under the circumstances, there is no ground upon which to guess as to the ticket. Whoever will, can get a place on it—*accepting for Jury Commissioner.* For this small bite the list of aspirants will be large—or Republicanism is loosing its appetite.

KILPATRICK CONFESSES!

Money and the Bloody Shirt to Carry Indiana

Gen. Kilpatrick no doubt is a good deal of a fool, but fools often divulge the truth by letting very ugly cats out of seemingly very secure bags. As proof we submit the following:

Indianapolis Sentinel, August 22.—On yesterday General Kilpatrick, at present itinerating the State in the carmine interests of Morton, Harrison & Co., left in the reading room of the Grand Hotel a letter addressed to Governor Hayes, of Ohio, in which Kilpatrick furnishes Governor Hayes with what he terms "reliable information" of the condition of the canvass in this State. We below give our readers the text of General Kilpatrick's mournful story, adding that its genuineness is incontestable, and it will be in vain that the Republican press may seek to deny it:

GRAND HOTEL,
INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21, 1876.

DEAR SIR: I have now finished a tour of six counties in Indiana, and feeling that any reliable information from this State will interest you, I write.

In the first place the canvass is well conducted, the people are enthusiastic and determined, and the OLD WAR SPIRIT thoroughly aroused, and if it were not for one thing we could rest certain of victory in October. There is an Independent party in this State, confined, it is true, to a few counties, but formidable, AND IT WILL DEFEAT GENERAL HARRISON. There is but one way to overcome this movement. The leaders of the Independents are poor, needy and in debt. They must be lectured to; documents placed in their hands that they may be convinced of their folly.

A BLOODY SHIRT CAMPAIGN WITH MONEY, AND INDIANA IS SAFE! A FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN AND NO MONEY, AND WE ARE BEATEN.

The National Committee has done nothing for Indiana. Alone they are fighting this battle, and bravely; but unless the National Committee wakes up and does its duty to you, to the party and the country, DEFEAT IS CERTAIN IN OCTOBER.

I never in all my life felt so certain that I was doing my duty as in this contest, and my desire for success, my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing to you.

Your friend, J. KILPATRICK.

To R. B. Hayes, Governor, &c.

The New York *Times*, having a dispatch to that effect from Columbus, feels itself forced to admit the authenticity of the Kilpatrick letter, and the consequence is a genuine sensation in the Republican hive. The leaders at Washington are really dismayed, and pronounce the letting out of the letter and its acknowledgment both pieces of political bungling; admitting also that it is a terrible add to the Indiana Democracy, and that that State is lost to the Republican party.

The Republican party has disgraced itself before the people whose affairs they undertook to manage, and in the eye of the whole civilized world. Again and again have the people shown their willingness to overlook past faults and errors, and again and again have they been betrayed and deceived. The villainies have now assumed such alarming proportions, and the promises of amendment have been so repeatedly broken, that faith can no longer be kept alive. Yet this party comes before us again, and coolly promises us reform. This very promise is sufficient for its condemnation, for, having held the reins of government so long, there is nothing to reform but abuses which it has created. The evils which are its own creation it then proposes to correct. And how does it propose to do it? With insolence almost supreme, its leaders tell us that they will amend their ways by keeping in office the very scoundrels who have nurtured and sustained the mal-practices against whose existence the country is protesting. The platform which was adopted at Cincinnati does nothing. It it does not bind the Republicans to a continuance of the courses which have brought the country into discredit, and to the verge of ruin. The election of Governor Hayes would be the triumph of proven and convicted perjury and corruption; it would be conferring upon the leaders of the party a license to continue their immoral and profligate conduct, with full immunity from the danger of injurious consequences. The victory of the Democrats will, by placing such a man as Tilden in control of the Government, ensure the reassertion of purity and honesty, which alone are compatible with American institutions, and compatible with a government based on universal suffrage.

WHY DIDN'T THEY DO IT?—"Sensat" Cox drew out a confession from the Republican side of the House that $30,000,000 might easily enough be saved in appropriations, and then fell to belabouring them with the cutting query: Why, if it be capable for a Democratic House to lessen expenditures $30,000,000 per annum, has it not been equally so for Republicans? Why have the Republicans annually spent $30,000,000 that, by their own admission, might easily have been saved? Was it not outrageous extravagance, or worse? Have not the Democratic charges of Republican profligacy been confessed to? And have not the Democratic promises of Economy and Retrenchment, on the hustings in 1874, been handsomely fulfilled? The culprit at the bar pleads guilty; it only remains for the People to pronounce a sentence of banishment.

THE Republicans of New York have nominated E. D. Morgan for Governor. As McClure's *Times* says, "the nomination will awaken no enthusiasm and inspire no confidence. It is of the earth, earthy." It promises nothing but the running of the machine in the old muddy ruts.

The Democrats of New York will nominate their candidate for Governor to day. Manton Marble and Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer are most prominently mentioned. The two wings in the city have come to terms, and will go into the contest entirely united—which means victory.

A PROMINENT New York Republican politician is credited with this sensible opinion: "I must confess I am as sick of machine politics as I am of Grant, and when our state convention failed to take up a man like Evarts, and took up Morgan in obedience to the dictates of the custom house gang, I, for one, believe it made a great mistake, and if the Democrats should nominate a strong candidate for governor next week, we will lose the state, and then the country's gone."

THE rumor is that it was Secretary of War Cameron, Governor Hartranft and Secretary of State Quay who made the bargain with the leader of the Mollie Magnires by which the influence of that order was to be given to the Republican state ticket in return for unlimited pardons and a limited sum of money. These officials and their friends are said to be greatly disturbed by Mr. Gowen's declarations, and apparently with good reason.

MARK THE CONTRAST.—It is worthy of notice that all the "outrages" upon negroes at the South, are in the Republican States, where the governors, judges, prosecuting attorneys, and the rest of the office holders are Republicans. In the Democratic States there is good order and good government, and negroes and white people are alike protected.

POLITICAL NOTES.

—The only economy the Radicals have ever learned to practise is economy of the truch.

—A *World* subscriber writing from Chilton, Wis., says: "I think we have got the Radical plunderers on the hip in this State."

—Mr. Erasmus May, of Beckingham, Vic., whose wife has recently presented him twin sons, has named them respectively Tilden and Hendricks.

—A meeting of some hundred colored men was recently held on a plantation near Killian, S. C., at which the following characteristic but terse resolution was adopted: "*Resolved*, That we are in favor of peace with the white people, and opposed to all riots, and especially to carpet-baggers."

—A Tilden and Hendricks club has been started in Chicago. It has 230 members. They are all voters, and *they all, hitherto, have voted* the Republican ticket. They are coming, Uncle Samuel, and they are coming very strong.

—Gen. John M. Corse, the gallant hero of the memorable defense of Alatoona in Gen. Sherman's Atlanta campaign, has declared for Tilden and Reform. From a well-known incident in this defense originated the hymn of "Hold the Fort."

—The oldest Republican papers are very sparing of their criticisms upon Davis's strategic stroke. They are quite slow in commending it. The entire independent press of the country denounce it as a monstrous outrage.

—The St. Louis *Times* hits it exactly when it says that the real platform of the Republican party in their record the past eight years.

—The Republican campaign oratory and the Republican campaign literature, it is evident, will consist in tossing the most malignant hatred, the bitterest sectionalism and the meanest partisanship.

—The *National Republican* (Grant's organ) is alarmed about Maine. Says that journal: "It is evident that influences are at work which will weaken our cause in two of the Congressional districts of the State of Maine, the First and the Fifth. Divisions in these districts may lead to the election of Democrats. A more deplorable result can scarcely be contemplated at such a time as this."

—There are several imprisoned whisky rogues whose eagerness to come out for Hayes and Wheeler is second only to their desire to simply come out.—*Worcester Press.*

—Campaign hint to voters—Honest "T——n" is the best policy.—*Worcester Press.*

—The New York *Herald* has come to the conclusion that "if the country regards the negro question paramount it will elect Hayes; if it regards the reform question as paramount it will elect Tilden."

—Private advices from Virginia indicate that the "mother of states and statesmen" will give Tilden and Hendricks sixty thousand majority. The canvass thus far is all one way—for Tilden and reform.

—Tilden and Hendricks's letters are acknowledged to be "hard and soft"—hard on the ring thieves and corruptionists, and soft on the laboring taxpayers of the land.

—Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Jos. Bennedi, who has been a leader of the Republican forces in Mississippi for the past ten years, says that he will vote for Tilden and Hendricks at the coming election.

—Hon. John R. Cravens, for many years the leader of the Republican party in the Indiana Senate and an anti-slavery man when Oliver P. Morton was an apologist for the "peculiar institution," delivered a speech at Madison, Indiana, the other day, in advocacy of the election of Tilden and Hendricks.

—The Democratic fires are burning brightly in the adjoining counties of York and Adams. The first, it is claimed, will give over 4,000, and the latter 500 majority for Tilden and Hendricks. During a brief visit to Adams county last week we found the best feeling prevailing among the Democrats, and all were enthusiastic over the bright prospect of a complete overthrow of Radicalism.—*Westminster Advocate.*

—An effort will be made to have Babcock, Belknap and Delano speak for Hayes and Wheeler in Pennsylvania during the campaign. Joyce will also be here if he gets out of the penitentiary in time.

—It is announced that Colonel John W. Forney is to address the Hayes and Wheeler clubs of the Twenty-ninth ward, at Columbia avenue and Gratz street, Philadelphia, this evening.

We hope he will tell all about that $25,000 of Pacific mail bribe money which he is charged with having received.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

—The Republican corruption fund don't swell now as it did in 1872. The crooked whiskey mills grind slower. A hundred times more of ardent supporters of Grant and Hayes are still in prison.

—It is much easier to feed the darkies into the belief that Hayes is a nigro than to feed the white folks into the belief that he is a statesman.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

—According to the Republicans, it is a crime on the part of the Southern States to vote the Democratic ticket, and it is a crime on the part of the Democracy to receive the votes of Southern States. The truth is that no States that are not largely Republican ought to be allowed to vote.—*St. Louis Times.*

—The Democratic House was the cleanest that has sat in the Capitol for many years, and its labors in behalf of economy and in unearthing the prevalent administrative corruption were great, successful, and laudable. It began the work that the people must aid in completing by the election of Tilden and another House likewise committed to the work of reform.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Campbell, of the Johnstown *Voice and Echo*, is seriously of the opinion that Brick Pomeroy having "been added to the burdens of the Hayes and Wheeler party, it will find him the heaviest brick it ever carried."

—The sudden appearance of James G. Blaine on the stump, with a long list of appointments to fill during the next sixty days, after all the recent bulletins regarding the "serious condition of his health," when taken in connection with his opportune illness and recovery at Washington on the eve of the Cincinnati Convention, would seem to justify Proctor Knott's conclusion that he has been playing "the old soldier" throughout.

—We venture to suggest to Mr. Blaine a quotation from Saint Paul for his new campaign speech: "I would that ye were almost and altogether such as I am, except these bonds." The Apostle made no reference to the Mulligan letters, they not being known in Evangelical theology at that early day.

—The latest is that the order of Cameron to Sherman about the army, was all a joke! Yes! but it will be a serious joke on the Republicans. As Senator Logan says: "The worst damned kind of a joke."

—It is gratifying to find so many Republicans who recognize the ability of Mr. Tilden, and acknowledge that he is the it man for President. Mr. Tilden's Republican vote in this city and State will be very large. He has won these Republicans over by sheer force of character and actual reforms.—*N. Y. Sun.*

DR. SPIGER, of Galion, one of the most eminent physicians in that part of Ohio, although a life-long Republican, is square out for Tilden and Reform. He says "the time has now come for a general cleaning out of the thieves and rascals at Washington city," and that "Tilden is the man for the purpose, as he has shown what he *will do* by what he has done."

G. W. RUSS, chairman of the Greenback State central committee of Indiana, publishes a long letter, in which he declares for Tilden and Hendricks. He doesn't entirely agree, he says, with Mr. Tilden in financial views, but believes he is the right man to inaugurate and enforce reforms and drive political thieves and cormorants to their political haunts.

S. S. CARTWRIGHT, chairman of Delaware county (New York) Liberal Republican county convention, writes to the *Tribune* that he will vote for Tilden along with three fourths of the Liberals of Delaware county.

TILDEN, Hendricks, and the county ticket!

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

TOURNAMENT today.

A FIRST-CLASS country newspaper for only 25 cents for the campaign. That's the COMPILER.

J. N. FREE, better known as "the Immortal J. N," has been sent to an insane Asylum near Toledo.

AN effort is being made to reorganize the Gettysburg Zouaves. A meeting for the purpose was advertised for last night.

THE York Daily office has an ear of corn with red, white and blue grains. If that corn "knows itself" it will claim to be the "centennial" variety.

A CATFISH 19½ inches long, 5 inches across the head, and weighing 3½ pounds, is said to have been caught in Big Conewago, in York county, on Saturday.

BIG BEE.—Powers Pittenger, of this place, on Tuesday, caught an eel in McAllister's dam, which weighed 2½ pounds and measured 2 feet 8 inches in length.

THE COMPILER for 25 cents—campaign. Every Democrat in the county, or out of it—everybody everywhere—should have it. Send in the names!

To those of our friends who have promptly paid their subscriptions, many thanks. May their numbers greatly increase and multiply, and that right soon. Who's next?

ARE you getting up something for the County Fair? If not already at work, do not delay. There will be plenty of strangers here on the occasion, and Adams county must put its best foot foremost this centennial year.

LANCASTER "excursied" to Gettysburg last summer in immense numbers. Another excursion from that place to this on the 5th of September is talked of, but we see no mention of it in the Lancaster Intelligencer.

FIRE.—An out-kitchen on the property of Mr. Henry F. Walter, in Arendtsville, was almost entirely consumed by fire, with its contents, week before last. How the fire originated is not known. Insured in the Monaghan Company.

OLD COPPERS.—In pulling down the old house which Mr. William Ruff will replace with a new brick, on Baltimore street, this place, Mr. William Tawney found a number of old coppers, one dated 1775 and another 1787, the latter very rare.

LAST DAY FOR REGISTRATION.—Democrats, see that your name is assessed in time! Judge Pierson, at Harrisburg, has decided that Wednesday, the 6th of September, is the last day for being registered or assessed. Don't forget it. Don't put it off; delays are dangerous." See to it now!

THE Blind Boy, Jimmy Gladhill, recently made a tour through Frederick county, Md., stopping several days at Monterey, on the mountain. He requests us to return his thanks in this public way to Mr. David Miller, proprietor of the Monterey and Clermont houses, for his kindness and hospitality shown on the occasion.

EXCURSION.—An excursion from York county to Gettysburg, yesterday, embraced the Jefferson and Steoffler's Sunday Schools, and numbered about 400 people. They came in eight cars, and were accompanied by the Jefferson and Seven Valley bands. They marched from the depot to Culp's Hill, and there pic-nicked.

A CORPS of engineers, engaged in looking up a route for a pipe line from the oil regions to the seaboard, passed through this place a few days ago. We understand that they come from Shippensburg here, crossing the "big flat" in the neighborhood of John Beamer's, and marking the line by numbering trees at many points.

OLD TURTLE.—Mr. Levi M. Plank recently found on his farm, near Round-Top, a land turtle marked with the initials of his brother, Isaac Plank, in 1825—51 years ago. This is the third time within thirty years that Mr. Plank has found this old fellow. It bears few marks of its great age. How old do these turtles get?

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Mr. Will A. Moore, Arendtsville, a student of the State Normal School at Shippensburg, writes us that that institution will open on the 4th of September, and that the services of several very prominent teachers have been secured for the coming year. Also, that under the able management of Rev. I. N. Hayes, the school is in a very promising condition.

MR. JOSEPH MYERS, of near Moritztown, Heidelberg twp., York county, was bitten in the finger by a copperhead snake on Wednesday week. He at once killed the snake, then went home and bathed the bite with whiskey. He drank two quarts of whiskey, the first quart having no effect at all. The arm swelled rapidly, becoming 16 inches in circumference. Dr. George H. Jordy was sent for and rendered the necessary aid, and Mr. Myers has now about recovered.—Exchange.

NEW SAFE.—The Gettysburg National Bank put in a new safe yesterday—one of Hall's patent, with the latest improvements, embracing chronometer lock. Its weight is eighteen thousand pounds, and it was taken from the railroad to the bank on a plank track, by hand power. This is regarded as one of the most secure among safes. When set to be opened after a certain time, the lock cannot be worked until that time has expired, presenting an insurmountable difficulty to "crackers" of banks by night.

WHEAT CULTURE.—Mr. John M. Hedges's method of cultivating wheat is given in detail on our fourth page. Will not some of our Adams county farmers—and there are no better farmers in the State—try Mr. Hedges's way of putting out and cultivating and give us the result? What he asserts he knows, because he is methodical and reliable—and what can be done in York county in the line of successful farming can certainly be done in this.—About the time the "York barrens" began to blossom buckwheat ceased to be popular buckwheats.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. S. F. Baltzan, in York Springs, is remodeling his residence, making it one of the handsomest in that borough. Mr. Howard Myers is building a fine dwelling house in the same place.

Mr. Jacob Musselman is erecting a large two story brick house in Fairfield. The new Methodist church in the same town is under roof.

In Emmitsburg, Md., Mr. John T. Golwicks has built a two-story brick house, Mr. William Dukehart a two story brick, Mr. Joseph Snouffer a two and a-half story frame and Mr. John Adelsberger a two-story frame, and Mr. Nicholas Baker is putting up a large brick shop.

Mr. Stephen A. Reilly is re-building, on the Emmitsburg road, near Rhodes's mill, where his house was consumed on the 4th of July.

Mr. George Lower, whose barn was destroyed by lightning, in Straban township, during the summer, raised a new barn yesterday—George W. Lady mason and Amos Lady carpenter.

Mr. J. E. Weible is putting up another building on his lot, in Carlisle street, this place, and Mr. Wm. G. Strickhouser a brick building on York street.

Every moment of our lives every part of our body is wearing out and being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood, but if the blood does not perform its work properly the system is poisoned. Cleanse the blood by the use of Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills. Harmless but efficient. 1t

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Our report of Court proceedings last week closed on Wednesday. We resume it at that point today. The cases against Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver, Jr., numbered 17. Benner was found guilty in 9 and Lauver in 5. Court worked very industriously, commencing at 8 in the morning and sitting until twelve; resuming at 1 and adjourning at 6 in the evening. Court closed on Saturday evening, having disposed of all the Quarter Sessions business before it. The following cases were tried:

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Lauver. Larceny of Wm. Rose's check flannel shirts. Verdict guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of John Hamilton's brace bits, screw plates. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of Wm. M. Hersh's three-horse-tree, double-tree, &c. Nol. pros. entered as to Lauver, and Benner guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of Jesse Crum's log chain, lock chain, stay chain and harrow teeth. Verdict, Benner guilty and Lauver not guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of Michael Rice's bridle and line. Verdict, Lauver guilty and Benner not guilty.

Com. vs. Daniel Lauver. Larceny of a clock from a school-house, property of Leighton H. Rice. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. Leighten T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of Leonard Taylor's stay chain. Nol. pros. entered as to Lauver, and Benner guilty.

Com. vs. Daniel Lauver and Leighton T. Benner. Larceny of Jameson Myers's dung forks, chains, &c. Verdict, Benner guilty, Lauver not guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of George Bittinger's axe and stay chain. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner. Larceny of John H. Rafensperger's buggy whip and hat chains. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of George Schlosser's clover seed, &c. Verdict, guilty as to Benner, not guilty as to Lauver.

Com. vs. Daniel Lauver. Entering a school-house with intent to commit larceny. Nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner. Larceny of Jacob W. Schlosser's three-horse-tree, double-tree, &c. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Entering John Hamilton's blacksmith shop with intent to commit larceny. Nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of Isaiah D. Knouse's check lines, breast chain, rough lack, &c. Benner plead guilty as to receiving the goods, and Lauver not guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner and Daniel Lauver. Larceny of Henry F. Walter's blacksmith tools. Benner plead guilty of receiving the property, and Lauver not guilty.

Com. vs. Leighton T. Benner. Larceny of Moses Rafensperger's two lock chains. Verdict, not guilty.

One of the bills against the above parties was ignored by the grand jury.

All the convictions were embraced in one sentence as to each—Benner to go to the penitentiary for one year and nine months, and Lauver to the same for one year and six months. Benner also to pay a fine of $50 and costs, and Lauver $40 and costs.

Com. vs. Lewis Walter. Fornication and bastardy, on oath of Salome Mickley. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. vs. Clarison Hansford. Larceny of wearing apparel, property of Mrs. George W. Irwin. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail.

Com. vs. James Ryan. Assault and battery, on information of his wife. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to jail for ten days.

Com. vs. Isaiah Keever. Assault and battery, on information of his wife. The jury acquitted the defendant on account of insanity, and court directed him to be taken to the Almshouse.

Com. vs. George Pendleton. Assault and battery, on information of his wife. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to jail for thirty days.

Com. vs. Samuel Bercaw. Larceny of James Pierce's gold watch. Defendant plead guilty, and was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

Com. vs. James Keough. Surety of the Peace, on oath of William Bringman. Court directed the defendant to enter into recognizance to keep the peace one year, and failing to do so he was sent to jail.

In addition to the large amount of current business reported last week, we have the following:

Elias Roth, James M. Robinson and Levi Wagoner were appointed to inspect the workmanship of the bridge across the Conewago near Thomas N. Dicks'.

The road from Daniel Shaffl's to Benjamin Eichelz's, in Straban township, was confirmed absolute. Width 28 feet.

The road in Butler and Menallen townships, from Bender and Asper's to Bender's church, was also confirmed absolute. Width 25 feet.

The report of the viewers on damages and contributions on extension of Chambersburg street, in Gettysburg, was confirmed absolute.

COMMON PLEAS.—Judge Ross, of Norristown, was here on Monday, and heard arguments on a motion to open a judgment of William Sadler against Jacob Bear, and made an order to open it. Also arguments on exceptions to the last report of the sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad, an old matter.

On Tuesday, Judge Fisher, of York, took the bench and made an order in the Hamilton school district case, directing the board to levy a tax for common school purposes (not exceeding thirteen mills to the dollar,) and out of the first money coming into their hands, to pay F. S. Hildebrand, for the use of Wm. S. Hildebrand and Michael Robert, administrator of Charles Robert, deceased, the sum of $617, with interest from March 6, 1868; also to pay counsel fees and costs of the board.

KILLED BY A KICK FROM A HORSE.—Last Saturday evening, Albert, a son of Mr. John L. Fishel, of Cadorus township, while assisting to water his father's horses and mules, was kicked in the abdomen and almost instantly killed. An elder brother was leading the mules, which he had just brought from the watering place, when Albert led a young horse out of the stable by the halter. Just when he reached the yard the animal kicked him in the stomach. He cried out, and his brother hearing, came to his assistance, finding him leaning against the fence. He picked him up, and carried him to the house, but the boy expired on his arrival there, never having spoken a word. The unfortunate lad was aged about 12 years.—Hanover Herald.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—We have been informed that a child of Mr. Jacob Bucher, near Beck's mill, in Heidelberg township, about a year and a half old, recently fell into a spring near the dwelling and was nearly drowned, when it was discovered by its mother, who, by mere accident, went to the spring. The child was lying upon its back, completely merged in the water, and was completely extinguished, only making feeble efforts with its little feet. Upon taking it out life seemed to have fled, but it soon gave signs of returning life, and is now well.—Hanover Citizen.

GRANITE Sunday School has purchased a library of choice Christian literature. The school numbers 85 pupils, being one of the most interesting in the county. They will hold their celebration in the woods adjoining the School house on Saturday, the 9th of September. Come, every body, came. 1t

UMBRELLAS and Trunks at Eckert's. Mar

EXCITING DAY AND RACES.—The Morning Show on the Fair Grounds, on Monday afternoon, attracted a fair attendance and proved one of the most interesting exhibitions that has visited this place for many a day. The chasing of a pair of buffaloes across the grounds by Mexicans on horseback, and their capture by the use of the lasso, afforded a good representation of one of these excitements of the western wilds, whilst the picking up of hats and buckets by the same parties riding at rapid speed furnished entertainment of the same peculiarity. A running race by four young ladies mounted on bloods! California horses exhibited masterly horsemanship, and the half mile was made in 56 seconds. A chariot race, (two vehicles each drawn by two spirited horses,) was witnessed with great interest, the half mile requiring only 1 minute and 5 seconds. But the crowning event of the occasion was a running race by five horses, the riders being the four young ladies belonging to the exhibition, and Col. John H. McClellan, of this place, the latter riding his own horse. Lots were drawn for positions, and the Colonel got the third place, being the middle of the track. All the horses started well, and away they flew, down around the first turn, then the second, and up the back stretch, a fine bay horse at the pole leading, the Colonel next, then a gray, and the two others in the rear. In this order they passed the upper curve to the home stretch, when the gray was put under the whip and the chase became very exciting. The bay kept the lead, but the gray contended vigorously for the second place, and after a sharp contest all the way to the judges's stand, the gray barely got ahead. The Colonel therefore came in third—two leading and two following him. Time, 56 seconds.

We never saw a trial of speed more generally enjoyed—and by none more than the young lady riders. They evidently at first had an idea that the luck of beating the Colonel in the race would be an easy one, but they soon saw it otherwise, and home the fast and exciting chase it became.

This is one of the two prominent episodes in Col. McClellan's life—his assent, alone, in a balloon from Gettysburg, and marvelously rapid but safe descent near York, in 1852; and now his race with four California belles on blood! riding steeds, and coming off with the third honor. He has thus won two feathers to grace his hat all his life.

SHORT STOPS.

—Grace Greenwood has seen the Prince Imperial, and she thinks he's just old sweetness.

—There is a mill at Hingham Harbor, Mass., which was built in 1614, and is still in running order.

—Frogs live to the age of 45

—Joe Jefferson will return shortly.

—The Sioux Indians number 60,000.

—Belmont won $12,550 in the Long Branch races and the Lorillards $11,000.

—The Baroness Rothschild drives a four-in-hand mail coach in Paris, and is called a capital whip.

—Old Pro's has figured it up, and finds that July, this year, was no warmer than July, 1872, and not so hot as July, 1871. He ought to study his arithmetic more.

—"For Tennessee and the Southern States, rising, temperature for Tilden and reform. For Indiana and Ohio and lower lake region, threatening brief riot storms and decreasing temperature for Hayes. In New York a tornado for Tilden, followed by a reform tidal-wave along the Pacific coast."

—In Chicago Fred Grant left the theatre when the Live Indian was put upon the stage.

—The address of Gen. Wade Hampton to the South Carolina Democratic convention on accepting the nomination for Governor is published. He engages if elected to be the Governor of the whole people, making no vindictive discriminations, and seeing that the laws are enforced, and he will endeavor to restore the State government to decency, honesty, economy and integrity.

—Hon. James Sheakley has been unanimously renominated for Congress in the Twenty-sixth district, composed of Butler, Mercer and Crawford.

—Hon. W. A. Wheeler opened the Republican campaign in Vermont last week with a very bloody shirt speech.

—Wild Alaskan wheat is being propagated in Oregon, where it grows luxuriantly, and produces very superior grain.

VIRGINIA HORSES.—Mr. John Johns is now in Virginia buying a lot of fine horses, and will have them at McSherrystown about the 6th of September. Persons in want of good stock will find plenty to suit them at Mr. Johns's after that date. 1t

PHOSPHATE.—Messrs. P. Bohlitz and Blocher are manufacturing Wetsel's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate at this place. The cost taken into consideration, it is recommended as one of the best fertilizers. Price, $42 per ton. Send for testimonials. 1t

FOR SALE.—A good Spring Wagon with top; two sets of Single Harness, good as new, one light, one heavy. Also 7,000 Chestnut Shingles at low rate. Call on Calvin P. Krise, Gettysburg. Aug. 31. 3t

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT.—One does not appreciate the priceless blessing of a clear eyesight, until it fails. For the preservation of the eyes from impaired sight, or the painful accidents to sight already impaired, there is no article equal to the "Diamond Spectacles," every genuine pair bearing the diamond trademark.

For sale in Gettysburg by A. B. Peiskel. 1t

From L. B. Herbst, Esq., Lewisburg, Pa.

"SEVERAL years since my wife was taken with a severe cold, and for two years following was afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the breast, during which time she tried many different medicines without any beneficial result, and finally became so weak and debilitated that for six weeks she was confined to her bed, with but little hope of her recovery. As a last resort we gave your Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a trial with the most gratifying result. Although her cough had become so violent and distressing that she was unable to rest a single hour, yet before she had taken the Balsam three days she slept well all night, and before one bottle of the medicine was exhausted the cough had entirely left her. Since then we have used the Balsam in our family with efficacy in all diseases of the lungs. I have recommended it to our neighbors in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c., with the same result. I believe it to be the best remedy known for all Lung diseases, and heartily recommend it to the public, feeling sure that all who try it will agree with me."

CAUTION.—Beware of preparations bearing similar names. Examine the bottle carefully before purchasing, and be sure you get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, having the signature of "I. Butts," on the wrapper. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. 1t

VISITORS to Philadelphia will do well to read the card of the "Webster House" to be found in another column. You can get splendid hotel accommodations at the same prices charged by lodging house impositions. Write, then, and secure accommodations. 1t

HATS, Hats, Hats—an elegant selection, of great variety, to be had at Eckert's.

GRAND Centennial Exhibition! Hats, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., &c., at Eckert's. My customers will have the benefit of the reduced prices at which these goods have been bought. April 13. tf

FOR Shoe Findings go to D. W. Ziegler's Store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

A FEW THINGS THAT WE KNOW.—We know that a disordered stomach or liver produces more suffering than any other cause. We know that very few physicians are successful in their treatment of these disorders. We know that DeCosta's Radical Cure will, without the shadow of a doubt, almost immediately relieve and permanently cure all of these distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are willing to testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you will give it a fair trial you will let us add your name to the "blood of witnesses." Will you give it a trial, and do it now? Trial size only 25c. Sold by J. M. Harbor, Gettysburg.

Professor Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe and extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it. Nov. 18, 1875. 1y

CAMP MEETING.—The United Brethren Camp Meeting in Mr. Heiker's grove, Butler township, was very largely attended on Sunday, the crowd being variously estimated at from three to five thousand. There were eleven clergymen present, and the exercises attracted throngs of listeners throughout the entire day. Communion was administered on Tuesday, and the camp will come to a close to-morrow. There are twenty-four tents, in the midst of a large and delightful grove. The best of order has been observed.

SALES.—Mr. Jacob Hartman has sold his farm, in Tyrone township, to J. P. Millar—97 acres at $6,000 cash—and purchased the Monfort property in New Oxford at $1,800.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of persons holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly which requires that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this commonwealth, shall be *recorded* in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, *within six months* after the execution of such deeds and conveyances; and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay. tf

SEE the advertisement of GEORGE ARNOLD for cheap Real Estate in Adams co., Pa., choice Lands in Iowa, Mi souri and Nebraska; also for cheap clothing. May 28. tf.

STOP, Gents, and examine W. T. King's stock of Goods for Spring and Summer. He is now offering the cheapest and most stylish Goods to be seen in the town. Gents and Boys can find anything for clothing in their line they may want. April 9. tf

JUST received, a large assortment of Pictures, Nude, Legal Cap, Sermon, and Letter Papers, Envelopes and Blank Books, at G. H. Barker's. Aug. 17. tf

SEWING MACHINES, Findings, Needles, &c., at G. H. Barker's. Aug. 17. tf

MACHINERY.—Messrs. Newton M. Horner, John H. Rafensperger and William Golden have leased the Wible Warehouse, adjoining J. W. Geese, on the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they have on hand for sale all kinds of Agricultural Machinery, such as Reapers and Mowers, Grain Drills, Winnowing Mills, Ploughs, &c.—in short, anything a farmer may ask for. Also Ground Plaster for sale. All articles guaranteed to give full satisfaction, and sold at small profits. April 20, 1876.

w Advertisements.

DATCHEY & CO.'

NOY CARDS. 13 styles with name 15c. Agents wanted. U. B. Card Co., N.Y.

ENTS Wanted, price 1 new Family Sewing Machine, the Lightest Running, Cheapest and Best Machine in the World. Address Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Boston, Mass., or Chicago, Ill.

AYS if you have the best selling Prospectus and Chromo. Agents wanted everywhere for best, quickest selling Chromo. Address Chromo, 33 Broadway, N.

HAYES. His Life and Public Services. Complete Biography, handsomely illustrated from official sources. Large, fat, popular. Scene Painting of Inauguration, and Portraits sold fast. Agents wanted. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

RE DEPARTMENT.

panic. Prospect of employment and a salary of $75 a week to active agents. Hats, Caps, Clothing, Shoes, The Lowest in Price, Handsomest Outfits in the world. Address SCANDINAVIAN & AMERICAN CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

hs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Throat Diseases

LS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Pulmonary in their nature, they are TRIED AND SURE REMEDIES. Prepared only by JOHN BULLOUGH, Druggist, Philadelphia.

LERS' PIANOS. Grand, Square and Upright, Rosewood Cases, Iron Frames, Full Compass, Warranted for Five Years, Prices Lower than other first-class Pianos. Illustrated Catalogue sent free. Pianos to Rent. Rent allowed if purchased afterward. Second-hand Pianos from $25 to $75. Warerooms, No. 1 Hanover Square, near Beekman St., New York. Factory, Tenth Street, near Avenue A.

w Advertisements.

CENTENNIAL

tel Directory

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Containing a correct map of the City, showing the location of Hotels, Churches, Places of Amusement, Depots, Post Offices, Street Railroads, Omnibus Lines, Distances from Depots to Hotels, Rates of Fare, Hackney Coach Fares, Population, Public Buildings, Parks, Cemeteries, Manufacturing Establishments, Banks, Markets, Public Squares, Fire Engine Houses, Hospitals, Asylums, Institutions of Learning, Theatres, Churches

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, AUG 31, 1876

FARM AND HOUSE.

IMPROVED METHOD IN WHEAT CULTURE

A communication addressed to the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture at Washington D C, by Mr. John M. Hotzes, of York, York county, Pennsylvania, under date of May 20, 1876, says

In reply to yours of the 17th inst, requesting me to give you an article on the principle I have adopted in wheat culture, and its results, I would say I commenced farming about eight years ago, and my success in raising wheat was not very satisfactory, and as I did not believe in seeding with the drill, I scored my ground with a shovel plow, sowed the wheat and harrowed in. I thought my wheat looked much better than adjoining fields sown with the drill, still not being satisfied, and believing that I could not raise a crop of corn or potatoes without cultivating, I asked myself the question Would it not pay to cultivate wheat the same as corn? In the summer of 1872 I manured about three acres of ground plowed it down about the 20 inch of August, and let it lie until about the 20th of September, when I plowed it the second time and harrowed it well I then measured off a swath of an acre, and used a common hoe to make rows about five inches wide and as nearly level on the bottom as they could be made I left a space of about six inches wide between the rows I sowed on said plot eight quarts of seed wheat on the 25th of September, and covered it in In the spring of 1873 I hoed the spaces between the wheat once in April and once the last week of May Sowed to clover after the last hoeing and had a fine crop of clover. When the wheat came into heads I found them much larger than those of the same variety sowed the same day on adjoining ground of the same kind of soil, and the whole treated alike as to manuring and ploughing I harvested and thrash d from the plot a little over eight bushels or nearly double the amount per acre produced on the to ma ket of the field I always plow twice for wheat and very deep.

In the fall of 1873 I sowed all my wheat on the same principle but making in rows (with a double mould board cultivator) about eight inches wide, and the ridges about ten inches wide, sowed broadcast and harrowed lengthwise once, then dragged to level the ground In the spring of 1874 I cultivated a plot of one acre. I hoed it out of the plot once, pulled twice, and the remainder three times On the patch hoed once the heads were about one-eighth larger than where I did not hoe, on the part hoed twice they were still larger, and on the plot hoed three times they were larger yet, some of them measuring nearly six inches in length, and satisfying me that it pays to hoe three times The yield from the crop cultivated was 56 bushels per acre, from the remainder of the field about 42 bushels per acre Of course I did not sow the plot hoed to grass The remainder of the field was sowed with timothy and clover

In the fall of 1874 I again put my crop in on the same principle Some of it I left without spring cultivation I found that the heads of that which I did not cultivate were larger than the heads of the same variety put in with the drill, but not anything in comparison with the heads on the ground which I cultivated I have a lot of ground containing 20 square yards—less than the third of an acre—on which I sowed 15 quarts of a new variety of wheat, which I had made by cross fertilization using as the parents Arnold's hybrid wheat and Fultz, the former being a white wheat, stiff straw and the latter a red wheat The yield from this lot was 164 bushels, or about 49½ bushels per acre Gave it only one hoeing in the spring of 1875 In the fall of 1874 I procured one pound of seed of a wheat imported from one of the German States some person buying it brought it with him from Germany I paid for the pound $1, sowed it on the sixty sixth part of an acre I hoed it once in April, again on the 3d of June, cut out and thrashed from the product one bushel and 9½ quarts, or at the rate of 71 bushels per acre I had the plot measured by two of the managers and in the presence of the president and secretary of the York County Agricultural Society. I have now about six acres of wheat growing put out in the same way, except that I last fall I made the rows 12 inches wide, left the spaces for cultivating 10 inches wide, thereby utilizing more ground than heretofore, and using the same space for cultivation. My wheat this summer looks much better than any former year at this time I am well satisfied that the advantages are more space occupied, a more free circulation of the air opening up the soil to air and warmth when the plant seems to need such influences the growth of the wheat is larger now, so much it is more difficult for the frost to uproot it, and the better setting of the plant is lifted by the frost It also seems to me that it protects the ill better than when sowed with the drill You can form a much more correct idea of it when you see the wheat growing As I said before, I sow broadcast, and harrow lengthwise and nearly all that falls on the ridges rolls down into the scores by harrowing

The extra cost of putting in wheat in this way and of cultivating it over the cost of drilling, I do not think would reach $1 per acre, though I have not kept an exact account.

I have now given you as nearly as I can on paper, the principle and results of my experiments in wheat culture for the last few years These experiments have convinced me that the new method is more successful in insuring a crop than any other

TIMELY HINTS TO BEE-KEEPERS.

Eugene in the *Rural World*, says I would like very much to be able to sit down and talk to all bee keepers who read the *Rural World*, but as my time is cramped that I can not do so, I will here give them a little advice It's cheap You will find a great many patent vendors going the rounds selling bee hives—patent moth proof, double action and non-slip combs. Now, if you want a good hive, use it, for every thing pertaining to the non slip comb hive, or of any value to the apiarist, is public property, and free for the use of any and all persons The claims for patents on the hives of Langstroth King Alley and Quinby are either expired or given to the public by the inventors—and they cover the movable comb and everything else that is of any value Every bee keeper, whether a beginner or an expert, should provide himself with a bee veil, gloves and a smoker and use them in opening and closing hives every precaution should be used to prevent jarring or quick motion The bee guard will find a little smoke necessary to subdue the bees when the hive is to be opened, but as he becomes used to the handling of them he has but little or no use for it In fact, if proper care be used there will be no necessity for it I have seen none at all this year, and have had I at one colony attempt to sting from anger, and that was when they were handled early in the morning, between five and six o'clock. In using the extractor at the time you will not only get the best honey but will get fifty and the bees, for as they are gathering in an abundance of honey they will if not prevented, crowd out the queen and fill all the cells with honey, and in from four to eight weeks your bees will be almost destitute of young brood and in a bad condition—but they will have plenty of honey

PEELED PEACHES—Take good sized free stone peaches, wipe them with a towel, halve them and place them flat side down in hot butter or lard. Let them fry to a nice brown, then turn and fill the seed cup with sugar, which by the time the fruit is properly cooked, will be melted and form, with the juice of the peach, a rich syrup. Serve up hot and if you don't like them you need not repeat the experiment. Most persons think the dish a superb one.

TO ALL!

DR. SWAYNE,

The Discoverer and Compounder of the Celebrated

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

and other valuable preparations entered upon his professional career with the imposed advantage of a medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia and perhaps, in the world the subsequent to a long and full term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and in many years after that also in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of witnessing and treating the diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment In offering, therefore to the public of the United States the fruit of this extensive professional experience in the medical employment of the best results of his skill and observation he feels that he is but rendering a service to every family throughout the land. Testimonials he offers confidently, in the merits and efficacious virtue of the compounds he herewith commends The great amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven DR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY the most efficacious remedy known and is inadmitted by our most eminent physicians and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties the WILD CHERRY is dying so fast in all countries where it is known, is so justly entitled to the wonderful medicinal qualities, but the great power to cure some of the worst and most fatal wasting diseases in our land never fully received until the experiments of that skillful physician Dr Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation in combination with the five tonic and other valuable vegetable medicinals which, it certainly combined, renders its action so wonderful in its wonderful medicinal qualities, all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND is at the top of all diseases, purifying, the blood restoring the first and feelings to healthy action invigorating the system and strengthening constitution

ANOTHER HOPELESS CASE

—OF—

CONSUMPTION

CURED BY

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

ADAMSTOWN Lancaster Co Pa

Dr SWAYNE & Son, Gentlemen—About two years ago my wife was suffering from consumption and during her illness had the best medical attendance this neighborhood afforded yet was fading away and finally given up by our physician to die. I was induced through the common talk of your agent, Dr Bunnell Miller of West Hesslerock, Berks county Pa, and who can verify these facts to try Dr Swayne's compound syrup of Wild Cherry After using, it for some time she was entirely out of danger and is now as well as ever and able to perform her usual labor I am so fully satisfied that it is your preparation that I am indebted for her restoration to health that I feel in justice to the cause to make this public, in the hope that others may be saved as I may derive from it the same benefit

Yours respectfully

HENRY MOHN

Price $1—Six bottles $5

Prepared only by

DR SWAYNE & SON,

No 330 North Sixth Street Philadelphia

Sold by all Druggists.

A GOOD FAMILY MEDICINE.

If you have Biliousness take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sassaparilla PILLS
If you have Sick Headache take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sassaparilla PILLS
If you have Costive Complaint take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sassaparilla PILLS
If you have a cold, take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sassaparilla PILLS
To prevent nausea and sickness take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sassaparilla PILLS
For a Blood Purifier take
SWAYNE'S Tar and Sassaparilla PILLS

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Apoplectic Fullness, Dizziness, Ringing in the Ears arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them as any danger or symptoms will be curtailed by their use

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Sick Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Back, Hips and Limbs, Fever and Ague, Fever and Chills, Nervous Irritability, Low Spirits, Melancholy, Jaundice, Palpitation of the Heart, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Skin, Humors, Dry Skin, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Swelling, Gout, Dropsy, Dysentery, Kidney Complaints, Female Complaints, Nervous Affections, Sleeplessness, Coldness, Paleness, Nervous Headache, Spasms, Convulsions, Fits, Sudden Depression of Spirits, Impotence, Loss of Power, Wasting of the Body, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diabetes, Dropsical Swellings, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Bright's Disease, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Skin